SELF-DISCLOSURE FORM

Docket Number:	04-2008-9230		
Case Name: Koyo Corporation of USA			
Date Violations Disclosed: 8/21/08			
Attorney Assigned	: Saundi Wilson		
Program Contact A	Assigned: Jay Bhushan		
Facility Address:			
	City: Orangeburg State: SC		
	Zip: 29/15 Small Business? Y		
	SIC Code: 3562		
(If More Than One	Facility, Please Attach Additional Forms)		
Statutes(s) and Se	ection(s) Violated:		
Statute: FPCEA Section: 3/3			
Statute: Section:			
Statute:			
Statute: Section:			
Is Disclosure Part	of Compliance Incentive Program?YesNo		
If Yes, Choose All That Apply:			
Bakers CFC PartnershipOil & Gas Program			
CMOM POTW ProgramPrisons ProgramStorage Tank Emission Reduction Program			
Grain Processing ProgramStormwater/Commercial Development ProgramTelecommunications Incentive Program			
Lead Disclosure ProgramWood Treaters ProgramNational Iron & Steel Incentive Program			
Disclosure Under	(Select One):		
Audit Policy	FPA Small Business Policy		



KOYO CORPORATION OF U.S.A.



August 21, 2008,

04-2008-9230

Kelly Sisario EPA Region 4 61 Forsyth Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303

EPCRA 313

RE: Koyo Corporation of USA Orangeburg, South Carolina

Dear Ms. Sisario:

The purpose of this letter is to make voluntary disclosure of potential environmental compliance violations recently discovered by Koyo Corporation of U.S.A. in Orangeburg, South Carolina.

On or about August 5, 2008 I received an email from Mr. Douglas Chatham with EPA Region 4 as part of a routine annual data quality check for the TRI 2007 Report. His email stated that it appears that Koyo may have made an error in our Form R reports for the year 2007.

After reviewing the data from RY2007, I went back further in time to RY2006 to review that data. While reviewing that data it was discovered that a wrong calculation was used to calculate the production related releases which resulted in a lower figure for 2006 and for the 2007 figures to appear as a much higher increase from RY2006. Koyo is in the process of submitting revised TRI RY2006 and TRI RY 2007 with the correct figures. This will be completed by August 27, 2008.

If you have any questions regarding this disclosure, please do not hesitate to call me at (803)536-6200 Ext. 117.

Sincerely, Leone M. Jackson

George M. Jackson

Safety/Environmental Supervisor

1CIS# 2657074

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 4

)
) NOTICE OF DETERMINATION
)
) Docket Number: 04-2002-9004 9968
)
)
)

FINAL DETERMINATION

Pursuant to the "Final Policy Statement on Incentives for Self-Policing: Discovery,

Disclosure, Correction, and Prevention of Violations" (65 Fed. Reg. 19618, April 11, 2000)

("Self-Disclosure Policy"), the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 (EPA) hereby issues this Final Determination on violations disclosed to EPA by Koyo Corporation of America U.S.A. (Koyo), at its Orangeburg, South Carolina facility.

SELF-DISCLOSURE POLICY

EPA issued the Self-Disclosure Policy to encourage regulated entities to conduct voluntary compliance evaluations and to disclose and promptly correct violations. As an incentive for companies to undertake self-policing, self-disclosure, and self-correction of violations, EPA may substantially reduce or eliminate gravity-based civil penalties; however, EPA retains its discretion to recover any economic benefit gained as a result of noncompliance. Where the disclosing party establishes that it satisfies all of the conditions listed below, as set forth in the Self-Disclosure Policy, EPA will not seek gravity-based penalties for violations of federal environmental requirements:

- (1) Discovery of the violation(s) through an environmental audit or compliance management system;
- (2) Voluntary disclosure;
- (3) Prompt disclosure;
- (4) Discovery and disclosure independent of government or third party plaintiff;
- (5) Correction and remediation;
- (6) Prevent recurrence;
- (7) No repeat violations;
- (8) Other violations excluded;
- (9) Cooperation.

FINDINGS OF FACT

In a letter to EPA dated July 25, 2000, Ms. Debbie Walling disclosed to EPA that Koyo violated Section 313 of EPCRA by exceeding the 10,000 pounds threshold amount per year of a toxic chemical for the years 1997, 1998, and 1999. EPA responded to Koyo's initial disclosure letter on August 10, 2001. In that letter EPA requested additional information to determine whether Koyo met the nine conditions necessary for a gravity-based penalty reduction or elimination. Koyo's August 27, 2001, letter to EPA addressed the nine conditions. Koyo is a Toyota general supplier. On July 17, 2000, Koyo conducted this voluntary environmental audit to assess the status of the company's compliance with the requirements of EPA's environmental regulations. According to Ms. Walling, the audit was performed consistent with and in furtherance of Koyo's corporate environmental compliance status of its operations. The violation

was discovered as a result of this auditing activity and were disclosed to EPA on July 25, 2000. Following the discovery of the violations, Koyo corrected the violations and submitted the corrected Form R reports to EPA on August 18, 2000.

FINAL DETERMINATION

Pursuant to the Self-Disclosure Policy, and based on information provided by the facility, EPA makes the following final determination for the disclosure identified above: The facility meets the conditions of the Self-Disclosure Policy for 100% elimination of gravity-based penalties for these violations. EPA will not seek gravity-based penalties for these violations. The facility gained no apparent economic benefit as a result of these violations.

Consistent with the purposes of the Self-Disclosure Policy, EPA expects the facility to institute, on a continuing and company-wide basis, the internal policies and procedures necessary to prevent recurrence of violations of environmental requirements.

Data

Vinston A. Smith. Director

Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division

Region 4



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4 ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER **61 FORSYTH STREET** ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8960

JAN 2 4 2002

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

Koyo Corporation of U.S.A. - Orangeburg, South Carolina

Voluntary Self-Disclosure

FROM:

Marcia W. Glenn Marcia W. Shim

Paralegal Specialist

Office of RCRA/Federal Facilities Legal Support

THRU:

V. Anne Heard, Chief

Office of RCRA/Federal Facilities Legal Supp

TO:

Robert Bookman, Chief

EPCRA Section

This memorandum transmits our analysis of the voluntary disclosure of possible violations of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). These recommendations are based on the guidelines in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) "Incentives for Self-Policing: Discovery, Disclosure, Correction and Prevention of Violations," (Audit Policy), 65 Fed. Reg 19618 (April 11, 2000). We conclude that Koyo Corporation of U.S.A. (Koyo), did violate Section 313 of EPCRA by failing to submit a Form R report for the years 1997, 1998, and 1999. The facility also exceeded the 10,000 pounds threshold amount per year of a toxic chemical for the years 1997, 1998, and 1999. We recommend assessing no penalty against Koyo for these violations.

Background

In a letter to EPA dated July 25, 2000, Ms. Debbie Walling disclosed to EPA that Koyo failed to submit Form R reports for 1996, 1997, and 1999. The facility violated Section 313 of EPCRA by failing to submit Form Rs for the following chemicals and by exceeding the 10,000 pounds threshold amount for the following chemicals:

Chemical	Report Year
Manganese	1997
Manganese	1998
Manganese	1999
Methanol	1997
Methanol	1998
Methanol	1999
Ammonia	1997

Ammonia	1999
Diethanolamine	1997
Diethanolamine	1998
Naphthalene	1997
Naphthalene	1999

EPA responded to Koyo's initial disclosure letter on August 10, 2001. In that letter, EPA requested additional information to determine whether Koyo met the nine conditions necessary for a gravity-based penalty reduction or elimination. In a follow-up letter from Koyo dated August 27, 2001, Ms. Lila S. Jacobs, Human Resources Manager at Koyo addressed the nine conditions necessary to determine if Koyo was eligible for a gravity-based penalty reduction. Having reviewed the information submitted by Koyo, our assessment is as follows.

Discussion

- 1. Discovery of the Violations Through an Environmental Audit or a Compliance Management System. Section D(1) of EPA's Audit Policy provides that in order to qualify, the violations must be discovered through either an environmental audit; or a compliance management system reflecting the regulated entity's due diligence in preventing, detecting, and correcting violations. The July 25, 2000, letter from Koyo stated that the discovery of the EPCRA compliance violations at its Orangeburg, South Carolina facility came as a result of a corporate environmental audit. The purpose of the compliance audit was to assist Koyo in assessing the status of the facility's compliance with the full range of environmental laws and regulations associated with Koyo's operations. The audit was performed consistent with and in furtherance of Koyo's corporate environmental policy and programs which are designed to systematically and periodically review the environmental compliance status of its operations. The Office of Legal Support concludes that the violations were discovered through the company's documented, systematic procedure or practice which reflects the regulated entity's due diligence in preventing, detecting, and correcting violations as the Audit Policy requires.
- 2. <u>Voluntary Discovery.</u> Under Section D(2) of the final policy, the violation must have been identified voluntarily, and not through a monitoring, sampling, or auditing procedure that is required by statute, regulation, permit, judicial or administrative order, or consent agreement. Koyo discovered the violations as a result of an environmental compliance audit which reflected the facility's due diligence in preventing, detecting, and correcting the violations. Koyo discovered the EPCRA Section 313 violations on July 19, 2000. It appears that Koyo's disclosure was voluntary as required by the policy.
- 3. <u>Prompt Disclosure</u>. Section D(3) of the Audit Policy requires the entity to fully disclose the specific violation in writing to EPA within 21 calendar days after discovery or within such shorter time as may be required by law, after the entity discovered that the violation has or may have occurred. Koyo discovered the violations following an environmental audit on July 19, 2000, and disclosed the violations to EPA on July 25, 2000. This condition was met.

- 4. <u>Discovery and Disclosure Independent of Government or Third Party Plaintiff.</u>
 Under Section D(4) of the Audit Policy, the entity must discover and disclose the potential violation independently. The violation must be discovered and identified prior to when EPA or another governmental agency likely would have identified the problem either through its own investigative work or from information received through a third party; a notice of a citizen suit; the filing of a complaint by a third party; the reporting of the violation to EPA or other government agency by a "whistleblower" employee, rather than by one authorized to speak on behalf of the regulated entity; or imminent discovery of the violation by a regulatory agency. In this case, Koyo took the initiative to investigate, found the potential violations, and submitted the reports to the appropriate agencies and EPA. The company was not reacting to knowledge of a pending enforcement action or third-party complaint. Therefore, Koyo complied with this condition.
- 5. Correction and Remediation. Under Section D(5) of the policy, the regulated entity must correct the violation within 60 calendar days from the date of discovery, or as expeditiously as possible, certify in writing that the violation has been corrected, and take appropriate measures as determined by EPA to remedy any environmental or human harm due to the violation. EPA retains the authority to order an entity to correct a violation within the specific time period shorter than 60 days whenever correction in such shorter period of time is feasible and necessary to protect public health and the environment adequately. Koyo corrected the violations quickly by submitting the Form R reports to the appropriate agencies and EPA on August 18, 2000. Further, no harm actually occurred as a result of the violations. This condition was met.
- 6. <u>Prevent Recurrence.</u> Under Section D(6) of the policy, the regulated entity must agree in writing to take steps to prevent a recurrence of the violation. Such steps may include improvements to its environmental auditing or compliance management system. The facility has taken steps to prevent recurrences. Koyo has instituted a process to improve its environmental performance by establishing a company-wide procedures and a compliance plan to ensure regulatory environmental compliance. Koyo met this condition.
- 7. No Repeat Violations. Section D(7) of the policy requires that the specific violation (or a closely related violation) has not occurred within the past three years within the same facility and has not occurred within the last five years as a pattern at multiple facilities owned or operated by the same entity. For the purpose of this section, a violation is (a) any violation of a federal, state or local environmental notice of violation, conviction or plea agreement; or (b) any act or omission for which the regulated entity has previously received penalty mitigation from EPA or a state or local agency. To our knowledge, Koyo has not had the same or closely-related violations within the past three years at this facility nor have they exhibited a pattern of such violations over the past five years. We therefore conclude that Koyo has met this condition as well.
- 8. Other Violations Excluded. Section D(8) of the policy requires that the violation is not one which (a) resulted in serious actual harm or may have presented an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment or (b) violates the specific terms of any judicial

or administrative order, or consent agreement. The EPCRA Section 313 violations did not cause any actual harm or present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment. Since there are no violations of any order, consent agreement or plea agreement involved in this case, these requirements have been met.

9. <u>Cooperation</u>. Under Section D(9) of the policy, the regulated entity must cooperate as requested by EPA and provide information necessary to determine the applicability of the policy. "Cooperation" includes assistance in determining the facts of any related violations suggested by the disclosure, as well as the disclosed violation. Koyo has cooperated with EPA and has responded completely to requests for additional information regarding this self-disclosure of the EPCRA violation and has committed to continue to do so. This condition has been met.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Based upon our review of the information, we have concluded that Koyo has met all of the nine conditions for a 100% penalty reduction. Since the ERP does not contemplate calculating an economic benefit component for these violations, it is recommended that no penalty be assessed against Koyo and that a Notice of Determination be issued.

cc: Dennis Wile

1015#5415414



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4 ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER **61 FORSYTH STREET** ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8960

CERTIFIED MAIL

JUL 1 7 2003

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. George M. Jackson Safety/Environmental Supervisor Koyo Corporation of U.S.A. 2850 Magnolia Street Orangeburg, South Carolina 29115

RE: Voluntary Self-Disclosure of EPCRA Violations

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Enclosed please find a Notice of Determination concerning violations of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C. § 1101 et seq.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in receipt of your letter dated July 10, 2002, in which you disclosed violations of EPCRA at your facility located in Orangeburg, South Carolina. Based on the Final Policy Statement, "Incentives for Self-Policing: Discovery, Disclosure, Correction and Prevention of Violations," (Audit Policy), 65 FR 19618 (April 11, 2000), EPA will not seek any gravity-based penalties as all violations were discovered, disclosed, and corrected in accordance with the Audit Policy. In addition, EPA will not seek to recover any economic benefit gained as a result of noncompliance.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at 404/562-9537.

Sincerely,

Marcia W. Glenn

Paralegal Specialist

em W. Glenn

Enclosure

1C15#5415414 04-2003-9 enfered in

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 4

In the Matter of:)
Koyo Corporation of USA	NOTICE OF DETERMINATION)
Respondent.))) DOCKET NUMBER: 04-2002-997
Proceeding under Section 325(c) of the) DOCKET NUMBER: 04-2002-997
Emergency Planning and	,
Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)	j ·

FINAL DETERMINATION

Pursuant to the "Final Policy Statement on Incentives for Self-Policing: Discovery, Disclosure, Correction, and Prevention of Violations" (65 Fed. Reg. 19618, April 11, 2000) (Audit Policy), the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 (EPA) hereby issues this Final Determination on violations disclosed to EPA by Koyo Corporation of USA (Koyo) at its facility located in Blythewood, South Carolina.

AUDIT POLICY

EPA issued the Audit Policy to encourage regulated entities to conduct voluntary compliance evaluations and to disclose and promptly correct violations. As an incentive for companies to undertake self-policing, self-disclosure, and self-correction of violations, EPA may substantially reduce or eliminate gravity-based civil penalties; however, EPA retains its discretion to recover any economic benefit gained as a result of noncompliance. Where the disclosing party establishes that it satisfies all of the conditions listed below, as set forth in the Audit Policy, EPA will not seek gravity-based penalties for violations of federal environmental requirements:

(1) Discovery of the violation(s) through an environmental audit or compliance management system;

(2) Voluntary disclosure;

(3) Prompt disclosure;

(4) Discovery and disclosure independent of government or third party plaintiff;

(5) Correction and remediation;

(6) Prevent recurrence;

(7) No repeat violations;

(8) Other violations excluded; and

(9) Cooperation.

FINDINGS OF FACT

In a letter to EPA dated July 10, 2002, Koyo admitted the following violations of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA):

Violation 1: Koyo failed to timely submit a Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) report for chromium, copper, manganese, and nickel to the EPA and the State of South Carolina for calendar years 1999 through 2001, as required by Section 313 of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11023. On July 29, 2002, Koyo submitted the reports to the appropriate agencies.

FINAL DETERMINATION

Pursuant to the Audit Policy and based on information provided by the facility, EPA makes the following final determination for the disclosure identified above. The facility meets the conditions of the Audit Policy for 100 percent elimination of gravity-based penalties for these violations. EPA will not seek gravity-based penalties for these violations. The facility gained no apparent economic benefit as a result of these violations.

Consistent with the purposes of the Audit Policy, EPA expects the facility to institute, on a continuing and company-wide basis, the internal policies and procedures necessary to prevent recurrence of violations of environmental requirements.

Beverly H. Banister, Director

Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division

EPA - Region 4

1C15#5415414

CASE CONCLUSION DATA SHEET

(To be Submitted to EAD When:
(1) Judicial Consent Decrees/Orders are Entered by Court
(2) Administrative Penalty Settlements are Filed, Along with an Administrative Action Data Sheet
(3) Administrative Non-Penalty Orders are Issued, Along with an Administrative Action Data Sheet)

Note: Form will be returned if this section is incomplete:
Name of Person Completing Form: Marcia W. Glenn Date: 07-22-3
Signature of Program Office Supervisor or Designee: Date:
A. Case and Facility Background
1. Case Name Royo Corp g A VSA
2. REDS No
3. Court Docket/Regional Hearing Clerk Docket No. 64-2002-9973
4(a) EPA Lead Attorney Marcia W. Glenn
4(b) EPA Program Contact Stacey Bouma
11. Facility NameState
5. Statute(s) and Section(s) Violated (NOT Authorizing Section Nor CER): EPCRA / 311 ; EPCRA / 312 ; EPCRA / 313 ; EPCRA / 302/303 6. Authorizing Section for Administrative Actions: / 7. Action Dates (Complete EITHER Administrative or Judicial):: Administrative: Issued/Filed Final Order Judicial: Settlement Lodged Settlement Entered
Estimated Termination Date:
15. Was Alternative Dispute Resolution Used in This Action? Yes No 16. Action Type: (a) Consent Decree or Court Order Resolving a Civil Judicial Action(b) Administrative Penalty Order (with/without Injunctive Relief)(c) Superfund Administrative Cost Recovery Agreement(d) Federal Facility Compliance Agreement (NOT including RCRA Matters)(e) Field Citations(f) Administrative Compliance OrdersX(g) Notice of Determination (Self-Disclosure Cases)

D. Injunctive Relief and Other Compliance Activities (Non-SEP Related)

Note: Penalty orders without injunctive relief and Superfund administrative cost recovery agreements SHOULD SKIP THIS SECTION.

17. What action did violator accomplish prior to receipt of settlement/order or will take to return to compliance or meet additional requirements? This may be due to settlement/order requirements or otherwise required by statute or regulation. Include actions completed prior to the final settlement/order and actions to be taken by violator to return to compliance or meet additional requirements. Where separate penalty and/or compliance orders are issued in connection with same violation(s), report the following information for only one of those orders. Select response(s) from the following:

Column 1:	Column 2:	Column 3:		
Actions That Result In Pollutant Reduction/Elimination	Actions That Result in Pollutant Identification	Actions That Do Not Result In Pollutant Reduction/Elimination		
(Also Complete Entire No. 19)	(Also Complete Pollutant Column in Question No. 19)	(Skip Question No. 19)		
Use Reduction	, .	Testing		
Industrial Process Change	Storage Change	Auditing		
(Includes Flow Reduction)	Labeling/Manifesting	Monitoring/Sampling		
Emission/Discharge Change (Install/Modify Controls)	Permit Application	Recordkeeping		
Disposal Change		X Reporting		
Remediation (Treatment-ex- situ, in-situ; containment)	a	Information Letter Response		
		Training		
Removal	27	Provide Site Access		
RD/RA Restoration		Site Assessment/ Site Characterization		
Best Management Practice (Includes O&M)		RI/FS or Corrective Measures Study		
		Environmental Mgmt Systems		
		Financial Responsibility Requirements		
		Notification/Registration		
		Planning		
Other (Describe)				
2 24-2				
If No Injunctive Relief, Choose One: Cost Recovery ONLY Penalty ONLY				

THIS INFORMATION IS REQUIRED IF INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IS INDICATED IN QUESTION #17			
18. Cost of Injunctive Relief Described in Item 17 (Actual Cost Data Supplied by Violator is Preferred Figure):			
Column No. 1 Actions: \$	AND/OR	Columns No. 2 a	nd 3 Actions: \$
19. Quantitative Environmental Imp	act of Actions Described in	Item 18:	
REDUCTIONS/ELIMINATION	ONS:		
Pollutants/Chemical Waste Stream	Annual Amount Reduced/Eliminated/ Treated*	Units**	Origination Media***
*Note: ICIS Rounds Calculations A Please consider this when doing po example from pounds to ounces.			
Acceptable Units Are:		*Acceptable Orig	ination Media Choices Are:
Acre Feet		Air & Rad	liation
Acres (CWA)		Drinking \	Water
Cubic Feet		Groundwa	ater
Cubic Meters		Land	
Cubic Yards		Landfill	
55-Gallon Drums		Liquid	
Gallons		Multi-Med	lia
Grams			s & Toxic Substances
Kilograms		Sediment	
Linear Feet		Sludge La	agoon
Liters		Soil	
Metric Tons		Solid Wa	ste
Milligrams		Surface V	Water
Milliliters		Water	
One Million Grams		Wetlands	3
One Thousand Gallons			
Ounces			
Pounds			
Pounds Per Day			
Square Feet			

Tons

YesNo			
If Yes, Docket Numbers of Pr	avious Actions:		
n Tes, Docket Numbers of T	evidas Actions.		
E. Supplemental Environmental Pro	pject (SEP) Information		
20. Categories of SEPs (Che	eck all appropriate categorie	es. If no, proceed	to #25)
(a) Public Health	Ĭ.		
(2) Pro (3) Pro (4) Rav (5) Imp (6) In-I (7) End	uipment/Technology Modification acess/Procedure Modification aduct Reformulation/Redesingly w Material Substitution proved Housekeeping/O&M. Process Recycling ergy Efficiency/Conservation	ons gn /Training/Inventory n	y Control
	al Restoration and Protection	on	
(d) Assessments and Audits			
(e) Environmental Compliance Promotion(f) Emergency Planning and Preparedness			
(r) Emergency Planning and Preparedness(g) Other SEP Category (Specify)			
(3) 0(3)	, anagary (apaciny)		
21. SEP Description			and the second s
22. Cost of SEP. Cost Calc			
24. Quantitative Environment	ntal Impact of SEP:		
Pollutants/Chemical Waste Stream	Annual Amount Reduced/Eliminated/ Treated*	Units**	Origination Media***
	:		
NOTE: See lists of acceptable units a			

F. Penalty Information (If there is no penalty, er	nter 0 and proceed to #27)		
25(a) Assessed Penalty 0	\$		
25(b) (If Shared) Federal Share	\$		
25(c) (If Shared) State or Local Share	\$		
26. For Multi-Media Actions, Federal Ar	mounts by Statute:		
Statute	Amount		
2	\$		
	\$		
	\$		
G. Cost Recovery			
27. Amount of Cost Recovery Awarded	i:		
\$	EPA Share		
\$	State and/or Local Government Share		
\$	Other		
Was this an overfile action?YesX	_No		
(Overfiling occurs when (1) a state/local delegated or approved program has taken no action or an			
Inadequate action to address a violation at a facility; AND (2) EPA takes an enforcement action against the			
same facility for the same violation; AN EPA to bring the action.)	D (3) the state has not joined with EPA in the EPA action nor asked		

FOR SELF-DISCLOSURE CASES ONLY (COMPLETE ONLY IF FACILITY SELF-DISCLOSED VIOLATIONS)

H. Self-Disclosure Information		
Did Company Self-Disclose Violations? X YesNo		
Date of Disclosure: 07-10-02		
Was the Disclosure Resolved Under: X Audit PolicySmall Business Policy		
If Resolved Under Small Business Policy, Provide SIC Code:		
Was Disclosure Referred by Another Region or HQ?YesXNo		
If Yes, What Office?		
Was Disclosure Part of Compliance Incentive Program?YesX_No		
If Yes, Choose All That Apply		
Bakers CFC Partnership ProgramPrisons ProgramCMOM POTW ProgramStorage Tank Emission Reduction ProgramColleges & Universities ProgramStormwater/Commercial Development ProgramGrain Processing ProgramTelecommunications Incentive ProgramIndustrial Organic Chemical ProgramWood Treaters ProgramLead Disclosure ProgramNational Iron & Steel Incentive ProgramOil & Gas Program		
Number of Facilities Associated With This Disclosure?		
Any Outstanding Issues?Yes _X_No (If yes, please describe):		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
·		
Penalty Information:		
Penalty Calculation Before Mitigation: \$		
% or Amount of Gravity-Based Penalty Waived:100% OR \$		
Gravity-Based Penalty Assessed: \$		
Economic Benefit Assessed: \$		

Rationale for Not Applying Disclosure Policy:	
No Violation Occurred	Not a Systematic Discovery
Discovery Not Voluntary	Disclosure Not Prompt
Entity Had Repeat Violations	Agreement or Order Violated
Violation(s) Not Corrected Expeditiously	Discovery & Disclosure Not Independent
Cooperation Insufficient	Actual Serious Harm or Imminent & Substantial Endangerment
Federal Facility That Would Not Be Liable for a Penalty	ý

Note: Question Numbers Correspond with the Case Conclusion Data Sheet Training Booklet, Dated November 2000.

If You Have Any Questions, Please Contact Teresa Shirley-Wright at 2-9647 or Priscilla Johnson at 2-9614.

1015 #5415414

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION DATA SHEET

To Be Submitted to EAD When:
(1) a Complaint is Filed; or
(2) When a Complaint/ Settlement is Filed Together; Along with a CCDS
(3) a Non-Penalty Order is Issued; Along with a CCDS

1. Case Name - Koyo Corporation 7 USA 2. REDS No. 3. Court Docket/Regional Hearing Clerk Docket No. 64-2008-19973				
4(a) EPA Lead Attorney Marcia W. Glenn Phone No. 29537				
4(b) EPA Program ContactStacey_BoumaPhone No29192				
Facility Information				
Information for One Facility (If More Facilities, Attach Additional Pages.) (Use Location of Site of Violation; DO NOT use a P.O. Box #.)				
11 Facility Name Koyan Corp 6 1/5A				
12. Street Address 2850 Man () St County				
11. Facility Name Koup Corp 4 USA 12. Street Address 2850 Magnolia St. County City Orduse hove State State Zip Code 13(a) Primary 4-Digit SIC Code 3562 (b) Other 4-Digit SIC Codes,				
13(a) Primary 4-Digit SIC Code 3562 (b) Other 4-Digit SIC Codes,				
14(a) EPA Program ID No				
14(b) EPA FLA No				
Is this a Federal Facility?Yesx _No Is this Indian Land?Yesx _No If Yes, What Tribe? Is This a Small Business?YesNo				

Note: Question Numbers Correspond with the Case Conclusion Data Sheet Training Booklet, Dated November 2000.

If You Have Any Questions, Please Contact Teresa Shirley-Wright at 2-9647 or Priscilla Johnson at 2-9614.

1	5. Statute(s) and Section(s) Violated (NOT Authorizing Section Nor CFR):				
	EPCRA / 311 . EPCRA / 312 . EPCRA / 313				
	6. Authorizing Section for Administrative Actions:/				
	If CERCLA, Is the Site on the NPL?YesNo				
	12. CFR Violation Citation(s):				
	40 CFR Part Section				
	40 CFR Part Section 40 CFR Part Section				
	8. Is this a MULTI-MEDIA action? Yesx No				
	If Yes, check all that apply:				
	M-M inspectionM-M complaint M-M settlementSEP in other media				
	9. Was The Agency Activity Taken in Response to Environmental Justice Concerns?YesNo				
	If Yes, Check All That Apply:Minority Population & Low Income				
	Low Income				
	Minority Population				
	Other				
	Is The Facility Located in an Environmental Justice Area?Yesx_No				

PRIORITY INFORMATION

MOA Priority (Check All That Apply):				
QAA Air Toxics & NSR/PSD:				
Coal-Fired Power Plant				
Coal-Fired Power Plant (SIC Code 4911)				
N9R				
PSD				
Petroleum Refining:				
Benzene Waste (BENZ)				
LDAR (LDAR)				
Refinery Fuel Gas (REFPG)				
RCRA:				
Misidentified Waste (RMISWT)				
Permit Evaders (RCRPE)				
Permit Evaders - Misidentified Wastes				
SDWA Microbial:				
Other Microbial (OMICR)				
SWTR Violations (SWTR)				
TCR Violations (PWTCR)				
Wet Weather:				
CAFO (AFLOT)				
cso (cso)				
SSO (SS)				
Stormwater (STORM)				
Stormwater - Construction				
Stormwater - Industrial Stormwater - Municipal				

Regional Priority (Check All That Apply):
Coastal & Inland Marinas
Corrective Action Facilities
Geographic Initiative
Hazardous Waste Facilities
Metal Galvanizers
Mobile Bay Compliance Assurance Initiative
Plastics & Synthetic Resin Manufacturers
Textile Industry
Wood Preserving Facilities
JC

7. Date Complaint Filed:	Proposed Penalty Amount \$					
Is This An Amended Complaint:YesNo	AND/OR Proposed Cost Recovery Amount \$					
Self Disclosure Information						
Did Company Self-Disclose Violations? _x YesNo						
Does Company Have Less Than 100 Employees?Yes <a>No (Note: If Yes, Treat As If Violations Were Disclosed Under EPA's Small Business Policy)						
Date Violations Disclosed: 10 1 10 1 202						

Violation Type (Please select all that apply):		
Accreditation	Land Ban	CERCLA Reporting Quantity Discharge Violation
Acid Rain	Land Disposal & Treatment	Violation of SIP - Not Otherwise Listed
Animal Feedlot (CAFO)	Labeling/Marking Req.	
AO Violation - Violation of Previously Issued AO	Lead Paint Rule	Sludge Disposal Requirements, Violation of
	Manufacturer Defeat Device	Sanitary Sewer Overflows
Battery Management Act Violation	Microbial Violations	Stormwater Overflows
Benzene Waste	MPRSA Judicial Case	Storage Facility Requirements, Violation of
Bevill Enforcement Case	NESHAP	Sale-Uncertified Vehicle/ Engine
CAA - Asbestos Req. Violation	New Fuels & Fuel Additives	
CAA - Asbestos-in-Schools Violation	Nozzle Flow Rate	Violation of Surface Water Trtmt. Rule
CAA - Risk Management Plan	Failure to Submit DMR	Tampering w/ Emissions Control Device
CAA - Air Emissions - Not Otherwise Listed	Failure to Notify	Tracking Form Requirements
CAA - Prevention of Significant	Discharge, Emission, or	RCRA Treatmnt Facility Req.
Deterioration	Activity w/out Permit	Urban Bus
CAA - Stratospheric Ozone Protection	Failure to Report Info.	UIC Casing & Cementing
Closure & Post-Closure Req.	Non Road Engine	UIC Fluid Movement
CAA - Asbesto Demolition/ Renovation Work Practices	New Source Perf. Std.	UIC Mechanical Integrity
Container Requirements	New Source Review	UIC Monitoring Requirements
Combined Sewer Overflows	Opacity	UIC No Approved Plugging
Diesel High Sulfur	Other/Miscellaneous	& Abandonment Plan
Diesel Misfueling	FIFRA Packaging Req.	UIC Injection Between Outermost Casing
Disposal Facility Req Not	OPA - Inadequate/No SPCC Plan	UIC Injection Beyond
Otherwise Listed	OPA - Oil Spill Violation	Authorized Pressure
Effluent Limit Violation - Not Otherwise Listed	PCB Rules, Violation of	UIC Unauthorized Injection
EPCRA - Toxic Release Inventory	Pre-Manufacturing Notice Req.	UIC UnauthorizedOperation of a Class IV Well
(EPCRA Section 313)	Pretreatment Violation	UIC Non-compliance with Plugging &
Exports Violation	Permit Requirements - Violation of	Abandonment
Financial Resp. Req Violation of	PWS Monitoring/Rept.	Unauthorized Brine Discharge
Gasoline - Conventional	PWS Max Contaminant Level	Unregulated Wastes
Gasoline Detergent	PWS Notification to Public	UST Violation of UST Req Other than LDAR
Gasoline - Lead Phasedown	PWS Sampling & Analyzing	UST Leak Detection & Repair
Gasoline High Sulfur	PWS Total Coliform Rule	(LDAR)
Gasoline Volatility Limits	RCRA Permit Evader	Motor Vehicle Requirements
Gasoline - Reformulated	Violation of Req. to Monitor/Maintain	Worker Protection Stds.
General Facility Requirement	Records	404 Discharge w/out (or in
Good Laboratory Practices	Refinery Fuel Gas	Violation of) a Permit
Groundwater Monitoring Req.	X_Violation of Reporting Req.	
Imports Violation	RCRA K061 Initiative	
ACTION IN	RCRA Misidentified Waste	

__ Info Letter Request Violation